is to share with him. "I hope no one will speak of me as fatherless." said the daughter this morning to a friend. The sweet voice of the elder son's wife was heard in the Gospel hymns as if happy days had been hers; there was no suggesillness of her father and the death of her devoted father-in-law, all within a year. The sons were as interested as if they were attending a revival meeting led by their father, and the older one upon whom the chief responsibility rests now the conduct of the Northfield institutions, rose at the close of the services and in manly tones and with perfect self-possession paid a loving tribute to his father. Other men, he said, had spoken from various points of view; he wished to speak The intensity of the moment was almost painful. Standing beside his mother, unan nounced and unexpectedly, he said that if his father, in a moment of impulsiveness, rebuked one of his children, and afterward learned that he himself was in the wrong, he would come to them and with tears in his eyes would say:

'My son, my daughter, I have done wrong; for-

Besides his kindness to his children and consideraation for their feelings he had done more; he had led each of them to accept Christ as their Saviour. Then in an impressive manner he added:
"Father did not yearn to die. Life was attractive to him. He loved his work."

NATURE AT HER BEST.

This has been a perfect day-"one of the Lord's own days," a visitor called it. The sun rose clear over the mountain, at whose feet Northfield nestles. In the distance, on the footbills of the Green Mountains, patches of snow appeared. The morning was frosty, but in the afternoon, as the friends gathered for the service, the temperature had risen several degrees. Early in the forenoon special trains arrived, and large parties on regular trains came later. Several of the older friends came yesterday, and were entertained at the Northfield, which was opened for the occasion. Two of the speakers and a number of people from New-York reached the church as the opening hymn was sung.

At 10 o'clock there was a brief service at the house, conducted by Dr. C. I. Scoffeld, the pastor of the Congregational Church here, who was present during these "four glorious hours," as I Friday morning has been called by one who saw the great evangelist fall asleep, and Dr. R. A. Torrey, the pastor of the Chicago Avenue Church and the superintendent of the Moody Bible Institute in Chicago. Dr. Scoffeld read the ninetieth Psalm and the fourth chapter of 1st Thessalonians, service at the grave.

An authorized biograph of Mr. Moody will be prepared by a competent person, with the approval of the family, and published at no distant day, but no plan has been formulated yet for such a work. and Dr. Torrey offered prayer. No signs of mourning appeared about the house; no crape was seen on the door. The window blinds were all open. People entered the house as if going to a reception. Inside, after the service, they sat in the library and parlor chatting pleasantly. Their conversation was mainly about Mr. Moody, recalling incidents in his eventful career, helpful words which he had spoken and deeds of kindness which he had done.

Shortly before 11 o'clock the body, upon which others had leaned for a generation, was taken from the room upstairs in which it had rested being embalmed and placed in the cloth cov ered coffin with quiet trimmings and a plate bearing simply the name and dates of his birth and

#### DWIGHT L. MOODY. 1837-1899.

The coffin was placed upon a cloth covered frame and carried to the church, a half mile distant, by thirty-two students of the Mount Hermon School headed by the officiating clergymen and followed by Ira D. Sankey, Mr. Moody's associate for nearly es of the Northfield Schools and other intimate friends. Christmas greens festooned the galleries of the church, while on the coffin and about it were appropriate floral tributes from the trustees, faculties and students of the several institutions here and in Chicago. At the head was pillow, in which a crown had been worked in white, with a purple ribbon on which Mr. Moody last words were seen, "God is calling me."

An open Bible, with "Victory. I Corinthlans xv \$5-57" on the left side and "II Timothy Iv. 7-8" on the other, rested at the foot. Palms, ferns, laurel, violets, cut flowers and callas were placed about

THE PUBLIC SERVICE IN THE CHURCH.

Soon after 2 o'clock the relatives entered the church. At the right of the middle aisle sat the present head of the family. William Revell Moody Next to him was his mother, then in order the daughter and son, Mrs. A. P. Fitt (Emma Moody) and Paul Moody; Mrs. W. R. Moody (Mary Whittle) and A. P. Fitt. Behind them sat other relatives-Fleming H. Revell and Mrs. W. H. Holden. Mrs. Moody's brother and sister; Isaiah, George and Edwin Moody, Mrs. C. M. Walker and Mrs. L. C. Washburn, brothers and sisters of Mr. Moody, and their families; Mr. and Mrs. Ambert G. Moody and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Walker.

There were many well known clergymen and laymen present in addition to those taking part in the services. Besides Mr. Sankey, who was accompanied by his wife, there were three of Mr. Moody's singers present-George C. Stebbins, D. R. Towner and F. H. Jacobs. Other friends of long standing were Mr and Mrs. D. W. McWilliams and Dr A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn; John Wanamaker and his brother, William Wanamaker, and Dr. W. J. Erdman, of Philadelphia; Dr. E. P. Hammond, of Hartford; Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Moore, Colonel and Mrs. A. C. Hopkins, the Rev. H. A. Bridgman and John Willis Baer, of Boston; Colonel and Mrs. J. J Estey, of Brattleboro; the Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Pope, of New-Haven; R. C. Morse, S. H. Had ley, George Hall, John R. Mott and the Rev. John Bancroft Devins, of New-York, and C. K. Ober and W. W. White, of Chicago, Professor H. F. Cutler and Miss E. S. Hall, principals of the schools here, and many members of the faculties were in the audience.

# THE SECRET OF MR. MOODY'S POWER.

Dr. Scofield had charge of the services, which began with the hymn, "A Little While." He then offered an invocation. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson read the Scripture lesson and Dr. George C. Needham prayed. "Immanuel's Land" was the second hymn Dr. Scoffeld said in his address;

Dr. Scofield said in his address:

Whether we measure greatness by qualities of character, by qualities of intellect or by things alone, Dwight L. Moody must be accounted great. The basis of his character was sincerity, genuine-mess. He had an inveterate aversion to all forms of sham, unreality and pretence. Most of all did he of the religious pretence, cant. Along with this fundamental quality Mr. Moody cherished a great love of righteousness. His first question concerning any proposed action was, "is it right?" But these two qualities, necessarily at the bottom of all noble two qualities, necessarily at the bottom of all noble characters, were in him suffused and transfigured by divine grace. Besides all this Mr. Moody was in a wonderful degree brave, magnanimous amount.

characters, were in him suffused and training to by divine grace. Besides all this Mr. Moody was in a wonderful degree brave, magnanimous and unselfish. Doubtless this unlettered New-England Country boy became what he was by the grace of God.

The secret of Dwight L. Moody's power lay, first, in a definite experience of Christ's saving grace. He had passed out of death into life, and he knew it. Secondly, Mr. Moody believed in the divine authority of the Scriptures. The Bible was to him the voice of God, and he made it resound as such in the consciences of men. Thirdly, he was beptized with the holy spirit, and knew that he was lit was to him as definite an experience as his conversion. Fourthly, he was a man of prayer. He believed in a living and unfettered God. But fifthly. Mr. Moody believed in work, in ceascless effort, in wise provision, in the power of organization, of publicity. ring to the visit of the Presbytery to Northfield last summer. James Talcott and Charles L. Har-nell, a Northfield student, also spoke.

### MR. MOODY LIKENED TO THE SAVIOUR.

President H. G. Weston of Crozer Theologica Seminary followed Dr. Scofield. In closing his beautiful tribute to his friend, he made the state ment deliberately that if Jesus Christ had been born in the present century, with Mr. Moody's mind and body, he believed that He would have done just about as Mr. Moody did.

Dr. Torrey said in his address:

It is oftentimes the first duty of a pastor to speak

D. L. MOODY LAID AT REST.

HIS TOMB ON BEAUTIFUL ROUND TOP.

DESERVED TRIBUTES TO HIS MEMORY—
ONE OF THE BEST GIVEN BY HIS SON.

East Northfield, Mass., Dec. 26 (Special).—Dwight L. Moody died as he lived—a victor. For him there was no valley. "If this is death," he said in his last hour, "It is bliss." He was buried as he died—a victor. There was, indeed, no martial music, nor stately parade following a pluned hearse In fact, there was no hearse, nor funeral music, nor stately parade following a pluned hearse. In fact, there was no hearse, nor funeral music, nor tolling bells, nor crape, nor veils to hide faces suffused in tears. Tears there were in the, eyes of every one of the large congregation present to pay a tribute to the greatest roligious force in this century. But there was no weeping, and the endinest faces in the church were those of the immediate family.

The resignation manifested by Mrs. Moody was that of one whose husband had entered into jors tinspeakable, which a wait her also, and which she is to share with him. "Thope no one will speak to the safe of the work so may be a friend. The sweet voice of the elect son's good of the left of the work in the fact of the work is made to he work in the cutter of the whole Church. The resignation manifested by Mrs. Moody was that of one whose husband had entered into jors tinspeakable, which a wait her also, and which she is to share with him. "Thope no one will speak to the safe of the work is not a friend. The sweet voice of the elect son's good occuracy be not afraid. As it is shared the safe of the work is not a friend. The sweet voice of the elect son's good occuracy be not afraid. As it is contained to the safe of the safe of the work is smeakable, which a wait her also, and which she is to share with him. "Thope no one will speak to the safe of the work is smeakable, which await her also, and which she is to share with him. "Thope no one will speak to the safe of the work is not a friend. The sweet voice of the elect son's large and the call to h

case of American flour bound for Lourenço Marques, it is declared at the State Department that a remonstrance and representations looking to redress will be prompt, it being the belief of the officials, however, that no serious attempt will be made by any European nation at this time to class flour as contraband of war.

KIND WORDS FROM OTHER FRIENDS.

Bishop W. F. Mallalleu, of the Methodist Epis-

copal Church, who had known Mr. Moody since

1875, said that in Mr. Moody's death one of the

truest, bravest, purest and most influential men of

the century had passed to his rest and his reward.

The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, of New-York,

said that the whole scene seemed like a dream.

One thing was natural-the sunlight resting on

his face. The speaker had been helped into light

as a college student by the evangelist's sermon,

Institutions.

Dr. Wharton, a fellow evangelist, and John Wanamaker also spoke briefly. Then came the filial tribute already mentioned. The service was closed with the singing by the Mount Hermon Quartet of "The Hope of the Coming of the Lord," the words written by Major Whittle and the music by his daughter, Mrs. Moody.

THE OLIVET OF NORTHFIELD.

After the public services the coffin was carried

ngain by the Mount Hermon students to Round

Top, the Olivet of Northfield, and placed in a

many of the best meetings are held every year

Mr. Moody thought that the Lord might return

while he was living, and he had been heard to

say that there was no place on earth that he

dawned than on Round Top. His remark was re-

TRIBUTES TO HIS MEMORY.

SERVICE HELD IN CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH AT

THE TIME OF MR. MOODY'S FUNERAL.

A service in memory of Dwight L. Moody, the

evangelist, was held yesterday afternoon in Calvary

Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh-st., at the

same time as the service of burial at Northfield.

It was an undenominational service, arranged by

friends of Mr. Moody here, and a number of ministers of different denominations were present.

The Rev. Dr. G. S. Avery, of the Christian Home, offered prayer, and the Rev. F. R. Morse, assistant

astor of the church, who presided, spoke, telling

The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur spoke at some

After the singing of a hymn Dr. Yarnell, of the

West Side Branch, Young Men's Christian Associa-

Mrs. D. L. Moo'ly and Relatives and Friends Gathered at Northfield. The friends assembled in memorial services in Calvary Church, in New-York, unite in expressing sympathy and love. Revelations xiv, 13.

The whole audience stood up in answer to the

call for all who subscribed to the message. It

James Stokes, of Brooklyn, a former worker with

Moody, and a long time friend, spoke next. He

told simply of a conversation had with Mr. Moody

on the way from New-York to Philadelphia while

Mr. Moody was on his way westward on his last

journey. In this conversation Mr. Moody expressed his idea of "faith cure." "Mr. Moody said he had

no sympathy with such things. 'I told the men in

Chicago. Mr. Moody told me, 'to send for a doctor when they were sick. I would not have such non-

sense there. God heals through sensible means."

Mr. Stokes told of another remark of Mr. Moody

which showed his judgment in regard to a matter

which Mr. Stokes said had nearly broken up a prominent church "we all know of." "I warned them about him." Mr. Moody was quoted by Mr.

Stokes as saying—the individual not being men-tioned. "They spoke of him as doing the Lord's

sand of his people. We should use our common sense in these things. If he had converted two

thousand we would have heard of it outside of his own statements. He asked me to take up a col-

lection for him. I told him that I would not do it."

The remarks quoted from Mr. Moody were gen erally construed to refer to the Warszawiak mat-

The Rev. Dr. Hillis, of Plymouth Church, Brook-

lyn, was the next speaker. He spoke eloquently

Dr. James H. Hoadley, of Faith Presbyterian

Church, paid a tribute to Mr. Moody's work, refer-

ANOTHER SERVICE TO-MORROW.

friend of Mr. Moody, will preside. Dr. Cadman and Dr. Belcher, of the parish, and many other preachers will take part in the service. William Phillips Hall and Mr. Radcliffe and a number of prominent laymen will also speak. The large temple choir, one hundred strong, will sing.

of Mr. Moody's work. He said in part:

They say that he has converted two thou-

was at once dispatched.

work.

of the reasons for holding the service.

length. He said in part:

could prefer to be when that eventful hour

just at the crown of the little hill, where

# SHIPPERS MUCH INTERESTED. his face. The speaker had speaker had speaker had a college student by the evangelist's sermon, as a college student by the evangelist's sermon, and an evangelist, he had often been helped by him. As he sat at Mr. Moody's feet every doubt and perplexity vanished. In the presence of the congregation before him he dedicated himself to better living and better preaching. "If my own father," he said in closing, "were lying where Mr. Moody is I could not feel a greater sense of loss." Dr. Pierson, a friend of long standing, referred to the death of prominent persons in the last few years—Charles H. Spurgeon, in London; Adoniram J. Gordon, in Boston; Catherine Booth, the mother of the Salvation Army, and George Muller, in Bristol—and added that Mr. Moody's death was a greater loss than that of any of the four mentioned. Mr. Moody was a great man, he said, having the greatness of goodness. Everything that he touched succeeded. The speaker estimated that Mr. Moody had addressed audiences aggregating one hundred million people during his public life. His books have also gone into all the world; he has erected a score of buildings in Europe and America, besides carrying on for twenty years his great educational institutions. Dr. Wharton, a fellow evangelist, and John Dr. Wharton, a fellow evangelist, and John Dr. Wharton.

SAY CARGOES WERE NOT CONTRABAND OF WAR AND SO NOT LIABLE TO SEIZURE.

The result of the United States Government's in vestigation into the seizure by the British of the cargoes of the steamers Beatrice, Maria and Mashona is awalted with considerable interest by shippers in this city. These ships, all of which sailed from this port for Delagon Bay, a Portuguese port, were detained by the British at East London, Port Natal and Cape Town, respectively, and were ordered to discharge their cargoes into lighters at those ports. The ships were to be released, but the cargoes, consisting of American flour and general merchandise for merchants in Delagoa Bay were ordered to be seized. This is what arouses the ire of those who shipped the cargoes, and the report which reached here yesterday to the effect that another ship, whose identity could not be learned, had been detained in the same way has not soothed the general indignation.

The shippers say that flour and general mer-chandise are not contraband of war, and they argue further against the detention of the goods that the vessels were bound for a neutral port. Some of the shippers admit frankly that the goods were intended ultimately for merchants in the Transvaal, and thus for the use of the Boers. They say, however, that that point does not enter into their case at all, as it is a question solely be-tween Great Britain and Portugal as to whether goods for peaceful use shall be allowed to enter the Transvaal by way of Delagoa Bay. They have as much right to send goods to Delagoa Bay, they say, as they have to send them to Havre or Rotterdam or any other neutral port. The principal dawned than on Round Top. His remark was recalled after he entered "within the gates," and no
other place of burial was even mentioned.
From this resting place one may see his birthplace, a little more than a stone's throw to the
south; his own home for the last quarter of a century, about as far to the west; the seminary buildings, some of them a minute's walk to the north;
the last two buildings erected of Mount Hermon, the
chapel and Overtown Hall, four miles distant, appear across the beautiful Connecticut River Valley. To the north six miles, Hinsdale, in NewHampshire is plainly seen, while the hills about
Brattleboro, Vt., stand out in bold relief. A prayer,
a hymn and the benediction composed the simple
service at the grave. contention of the shippers, however, is that the sequently the British Government has no right to seize them, no matter whither they are bound, and notwithstanding the fact that they are carried by British ships. The Beatrice, the Maria and the Mashona are all owned by Bucknell Brothers, of London, whose agents in this city are Norton &

Attorneys of interested shippers who have looked Attorneys of interested shippers who have looked up the matter say that the only case directly in point is one decided as long ago as 1794. In that case, however, the question as to the right to seize the carpoes is not definitely decided. It is generally agreed that the British Government will have to make compensation for the loss of the cargoes or damage to them, but the disputed question is. Has it a right to seize the cargoes and pay for them, or leave them slone, at its option? The shippers declare indignantly that by all that is coultable it has not the right, and that the cargouilable it has not the right, and that the car-

pay for them, or leave them alone, at its option? The shippers declare indignantly that by all that is equitable it has not the right, and that the cargoes cannot be molested in any way. Judge Addison Brown, who presides over the United States Admiralty Court for the Southern District of New-York, said yesterday that where the vessels are of the nationality of the Power seizing them, as they are in this case, the only point to be considered is whether or not flour and general merchandise consigned to a neutral can be held to be contraband of war.

The shippers are of the opinion that if there is any loss it will fall on the consignces, as the goods were sent "C. I. F.," and the insurers are not liable. Compensation will not in any case be asked from Great Britain by this country until Ambassador Choate, who is investigating the matter, makes his report. It is thrunch that the flour will be completely spoiled by exposure on the lighters.

R. W. Geldart, commission merchant, of No. 29 R. W. Geldart, commission merchant, of No. 29

R. W. Geldart, commission merchant, of No. 23 South William-st., had merchandise on both the Beatrice and the Mashona. He characterized the seizure of the cargoes as "a most high handed proceeding, and without precedent. I believe." Mr. Geldart said yesterday that he shipped a quantity of beef and lard from here on the Beatrice on Oc-tober to his agents in Lourenco Marques, and that it was a repeat order of the same kind he had been shipping before the war. On the Mashons, which sailed in November, he said that he had beef and length. He said in part:

Last summer at the time we opened the tent in Fifty-sixth-st. I had some correspondence with Mr. Moody relating to his preaching in the tent in the afternoon and in this church in the evening. He wrote that he was not feeling well, and that he feared to undertake so much in hot weather. "I shall soon be with you, though, and we shall have a great service in Calvary Church," he said. That a great service in Calvary Church," he said. That service we are now holding in memory of Mr. Moody and in honor of his Master and ours.

Mr. Moody has now taken his place among the immortals. Mr. Moody's evangelism marks an era in the history of evangelization in England and America. Without the learning of the schools, he was still an educated man in his sphere. That sphere was limited, compared with the sphere of learning of some workers for God, but Mr. Moody was a willing student in the school of Christ, which, after ail, is the noblest of all schools.

Mr. Moody's work has emphasized the work of the laity in religious matters. The laity had too long been neglected in our churches, and a great deal of medieval superstition as to the exclusive functions of the clergy still remains in our churches. Mr. Moody gave dignity to the work of the laity. He was never ordained by man. He was ordained of God to be a winner of souls and a comforter of saints.

# BARRED BY THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

GERMANY ARANDONS ALL IDEA OF BUYING THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

Berlin, Dec. 26 .- The German Government has definitely abandoned all idea of acquiring the Danish West Indies, either by purchase from Denmark or otherwise. The correspondent of The Associated Press received this information from an authoritative source to-day. The German Embassy in Washington has left no doubt that any such attempt would be looked upon by the Americans as an unfriendly act, and as a

scover two distinct tendencies in the religious of American churches to-day. One is toward Churchism. This is a marked tendency. The own Churchism of forty years ago has wellnigh neared. We have the High Church and the Church, but very little of what was Low th. Moody was for the Church of Christ. We me Moody was for the Church of Christ. We colesiastical lines. We ecclesiastical lines. We will be educational work at Northfield. That is his intermediate. serious infringement of the Monroe Doctrine.
According to the same authority, the reports
representing that Denmark is negotiating to
sell the islands to the United States are either entirely premature or without foundation.

## NEWSPAPER CLUBS TO UNITE.

The last obstacle in the way of the consolidation of the Press Club and the Newspaper Club was removed last night when at a special meeting the New-York Press Club decided unanimously to con-solidate with the Newspaper Club. The meeting was held in the clubhouse, at No. 24 West Twenty

By mutual agreement both the home of the Press Club and that of the Newspaper Club, at No. 13 Nassau-st., will be maintained until April I. members of both clubs will meet and use

members of both clause with the clubhouse until that time.

In the mean time a committee of the new club will be at work arranging for the club's new home, which shall be downtown and accessible to the active newspaper workers. It is planned to secure an entire floor in a modern office building, and have it modelled for club purposes.

# THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST Washington, Dec. 26.—There is no well-defined depres-sion on the map to-night, and generally fair weather prevails, with comparatively low temperatures, except in extreme West. In this district, however, there has been a fall in temperature of two to thirty degrees. Precipitation during the last twenty-four hours has been very light. There were local snows in the lake regions, Maine, the extreme Northwest, and a few scattered points in the Ohio Valley. In the Pacific Coast and plateau regions there has been practically no change, except that light rains continued on the extreme north coast. Generally fair weather is indicated Wednesday and Thursday throughout the country, with lower temperature Wednesday in the Central Bocky Mountain region and the Southwest. Temperatures will continue low from the slope region eastward, with but little change for the next two or three days. On the Atlantic Coast the winds will be light to fresh west to north.

# PORDCAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

For the District of Columbia, New-England, Eastern He was in my opinion the greatest evangelist since Whitfield, and since the Apostic Paul there has been no man who has preached to so great a multitude of people and led so many to Christ. To the end of time Mr. Moody's teachings will last. God equipped nim. Let no man say he was not equipped fully for the work. The simplicity of his words went direct to the heart of common men, his conscientiousness, his enthusiasm, his inspired common sense, his kindness, all made him especially fitted for his work. ew-York, New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, D Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, fair; con-tinued cold to-day and Thursday; light to fresh west o north winds.

For Western Virginia, fair; continued cold to-day and hursday; variable winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, enerally fair to-day and Thursday; fresh westerly winds.

## TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy. The Moody memorial service will be held tonorrow night in Metropolitan Temple, Seventh-ave. and Fourteenth-st. John M. Cornell, an intimate friend of Mr. Moody, will preside. Dr. Cadman and

was fair and cold. The temperature ranged between 22 and 20 degrees, the average (23 degrees) being 7% degrees lower than that of Monday and 12% degrees lower than that of the corresponding date of last year. The weather to-day will continue fair and cold.

THE B. R. T. INQUIRY.

MANY WALL STREET MEN SAID TO HAVE BEEN CALLED BEFORE THE GRAND JURY-STATEMENT FROM COLO-NEL WILLIAMS.

The efforts of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Com pany to discover the men responsible for the circulation of false statements and rumors with the alleged intent to affect the market price of the stocks and securities of the company were discussed with unabated interest yesterday in the financial district. James R. Keene declined to comment on the serving of Grand Jury subpornas upon Talbot J. Taylor and Edward D. Jones, an employe of the firm of Talbot J. Taylor & Co. Mr. Keene has not been subprenaed. At Mr. Taylor's office it was said yes terday afternoon that a rumor had reached there that thirty or forty members of Stock Exchange houses had been subpensed to appear before the Grand Jury to-day for examination, as to their knowledge of the origin of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit rumors. Ex-Lieutenant Governor William F. Sheehan yesterday would say nothing about the case.

F. Sheehan yesterday would say nothing about the case.

Assistant District Attorney Unger said yesterday afternoon that there would be two sessions of the Grand Jury to-day, and that there would be a number of witnesses brought before the body in the matter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit attacks. He added that the witnesses would be officials of the railroad company, men prominent in Wall Street and other railroad officials.

The charge under which the men have been subpensed is found in Section 436 of the Penal Code, and relates to "circulating false rumors concerning public funds," etc. The punishment is three years in prison, a fine of \$5,000, or both, making it a feliony.

ing it a felony.

Assistant District Attorney Unger said yesterday afternoon that there had been no formal conference; that William F. Sheenan and ex-District Attorney De Lancey Nicoli had called upon him, as had ex-Assisiant District Attorney Henry B. B. Stapler, who represents some of the Wall Street Interests. He refused to tell what had been done when these men called.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock yesterday ranged between 66% and 70%, closing at 65%, a net gain for the day of 1% per cent. No rumors affecting the stock were put out yesterday.

Colonel Timothy S. Williams, secretary of the

Colonel Timothy S. Williams, secretary of the Rapid Transit Railroad, spoke freely yesterday of the attacks on the company. He said:

of the attacks on the company. He said:

I would be perfectly willing to give out the balance sheets of the company for publication if I thought such action would do any good. As things now stand, however, I think it wiser to withhold them from inspection for the present. My reasons are that these rumors, which have been detrimental to the company, have been put into circulation dishonestly. They are lies pure and simple, and the men who have spoken them know that they are lies. Mr. Rossiter gave a clear and concise statement of the company's financial condition in August. It was occasioned at that time by false rumors. Nevertheless, as soon as Mr. Rossiter's statement had proved the first lot of stories to be false, new lies were bandled about. Whatever explanation I may make now will only clear away one set of falsehoods so that others may be put into circulation.

explanation I may make how which any be put into circulation.

There has been a rumor that there were \$1,900,000 in judgments against the company for accidents outstanding and unpaid. It was proved in court that these amounted to only \$5,600. The rumor sent the stock down, but the refutation did not make the stock. Plain facts do not seem to count against rumors. And the more absurd are the stories, the more serious seems to be their effect.

The physical condition of the system was never better than it is now. The recent inspection of the company's condition by the State Railroad Commissioners was the source of frequent compilmentary comment. Another reason why I wish to withhold the statement of the company's financial condition is that on January I the regular official statement will be made public.

I think that the plan of putting this matter of false reports before the Grand Jury is by far the best policy. We will by this means find out the originators of these rumors and compel them to prove the statements they have made.

#### CERTAIN OPERATIC AFFAIRS.

MONEY TO BE REFUNDED WHEN CASTS ARE CHANGED-MME. GADSKI ENGAGED. The managers of the opera seem to have taken genuinely to heart what has been said in The Tribune and other papers in the last few days about refunding money paid for tickets when the most important singers of the cast of an opera as announced are unable to appear. On Saturday, when Mme. Calvé was announced to sing in "Faust" and was unable when the time came to do so, no money was refunded. It was this that caused the disturbance.

Mr. Grau, the director of the opera, said yester-

We still think that we are absolutely right in the matter of refusing to refund money, but we wish to satisfy the public and the press, and so hereafter, in case of any important change in the cast of an opera, we will refund the money for tickets to any who wish it, or we will exchange them for tickets for future performances. This does not apply, of course, to subscription tickets. Those are sold in advance for the whole season, and no promise of any particular singers, went with them. All that was promised to the buyers of subscription tickets was opera. We still think that we are absolutely right in Mr. Grau's last remark applies to one or two

complaints which have been made lately that tickets which were bought of certain speculators were not redeemed, either by the box office or by the speculator, when the opera was changed. The managers' side of this question is that the speculators' tickets are subscription tickets, bought at the beginning of the season, without any promise on the part of the management as to what operaginal the performed or by whom at any given time. If these tickets are afterware sold, one by one, for single performances, the managers maintain, that does not concern them at all or affect their position. These tickets are sold to the speculators, as to the rest of the public, at a discount of 20 per cent, on account of the subscription for the whole season. The speculators sell them singly at the regular box office price for single performances, and thus make a profit equal to the reduction at which they bought them. Thus, if the management were to redeem them at the box office price, it would be buying back a W ticket for \$5. Some of the speculators are also allowed to have a few of the ordinary box office sents. There are about two hundred and fifty sents in the back rows of the orchestra circle which are not sold by subscription, and of these some fifty go to speculators, and the other two hundred are sold at the box office. Opera goers who have not subscribted for the season would be absolutely unable to get seats in the best parts of the orchestra at all. If the speculators had not taken the subscription seats that they have taken, to sell singly.

Two or three stories about operatic affairs were gers' side of this question is that the specu-

Two or three stories about operatic affairs were printed yesterday which were unfounded, and it is scarcely worth while to deny them specifically. Mr. Grau has just made a contract with Mme. Gadski for several years. She will sing only a few times this season, as she is already engaged for a concert tour, and this will not be interfered with. She will make her first appearance with the opera company in Philadelphia on Thursday as Elizabeth in "Tannhäuser," and her first appearance in New-York will be as Senta, in "The Flying Dutchman," on Saturday afternoon, January 6. Mme. Gadski has already been engaged for the next three or four seasons at Covent Garden, London. Two or three stories about operatic affairs were

## AS TO ADVERTISING STARS. VIEWS OF A CORRESPONDENT WHO THINKS A

BARGAIN IS A BARGAIN, EVEN IF MADE BY AN IMPRESARIO.

o the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The comments in your newspaper this morn-

ing on the refusal of the management to refund their money to those who had bought tickets for the performance of "Faust" on Saturday afternoon relying on the advertisement that the principal role was to be taken by Mme. Calvé, must have been especially gratifying to many opera goers. Not only was the return of the money refused, but my request for an exchange of tickets for tickets to a subsequent performance was also denied. I notice that Mr. Gran weakly tries to shelter

I notice that Mr. Grau weakly tries to shelter himself by the explanation that he was not in the ticket office, as if he had no responsibility for the action of his agent. What will come of his promise to take the matter of refunding the price of tickets in such cases under future consideration we can all guess. No change of policy, however, can make good the disappointment and loss of those who crowded to the Opera House on Saturday afternoon, many from a distance and many at great inconvenience, attracted mainly by the expectation of hearing Calvé and who were compelled instead to endure an exceptionally poor performance of nearly every role in the opera.

New-York, Dec. 26, 1899.

## NOTES OF THE STAGE.

There were reports yesterday that the lease of Koster & Bial's Music Hall, which is now held by the Robert Blei Syndicate, was to be sold to Nelson Roberts, a theatrical manager of considerable experience. had been decided as yet, although he admitted that some such plans had been on foot. Mr. Dessau, the principal stockholder of the Robert Blei Syndicate, said that there was no foundation for the rumor. The report said that Mr. Roberts would probably take charge of the place in the course of two or three weeks.

The cast of "Naughty Anthony," which will be played at the Herald Square Theatre on January 8, will include Frank Worthing, William J. uary 8, will include Frank Worthing, William J.

Le Moyne, William Elton, Albert Bruning, Samuel Edwards, Charles Wyngate, Claude Gillingwater, E. P. Wilks, Brandon Tyman, Miss Blanche
Bates, Miss Maud Harrison, Miss Olive Redpath,
Mrs. Mary Barker, Miss Fanny Young, Miss
Frances Joiliffe, Miss Ethel Norman, Miss Catherine Black and Miss Janet Hudson.

There will be a Sunday night concert at the Herald Square Theatre on December 31 by the Primrose and Dockstader Minstrel Company.

At St. Luke's Hospital last night it was said that Roland Reed was in no danger whatever. It has not been decided yet whether or not an opera-tion shall be performed. OBITUARY.

ALLEN B. RORKE.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26.-Allen B. Rorke, a prominent contractor and builder and a Republican politician, of this city, died at his home here to-day. He was stricken with apoplexy after he had gone to bed Sunday night, and this was followed by an attack of paralysis. He did not regain consciousness after the first attack.

#### ELLIOTT COUES.

Elliott Coues, the distinguished scientist, died on Christmas Day in the Johns Hopkins Hospital. Baltimore, after an operation. He was born in Portsmouth, N. H., on September 9, 1862. He was educated partly in Gonzaza College, an institution under the Jesuits at Washington, and at the Columbian University, where he was graduated A. B. in 1861 and M. D. in 1863.

He served in the Army as a medical cadet while still a student, and on his graduation was appointed assistant surgeon in the Army, and was stationed in Arizona. While there he studied the

pointed assistant surgeon in the Army, and was stationed in Arizona. While there he ztudied the natural history of the Territory, and published several scientific papers. In 1859 he was elected professor of zoology and comparative anatomy at Norwich University, Vermont. In 1873 he was appointed surgeon and naturalist of the United States Boundary Survey Commission, which surveyed along the 47th parallel, from the Lake of the Woods westward. In 1876 he became secretary and naturalist of the United States Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, under Dr. F. V. Hayden. He edited the reports of both these surveys until 1889. Several volumes of the second report were contributed by him, among them "Birds of the Northwest," "Fur-bearing Animals" and "Birds of the Colorado Valley."

In the course of this time Dr. Coues's attainments had secured for him elections to nearly all the scientific societies of the United States and of several in Europe Elected in 1877 a member of the National Academy of Sciences, he was for some years the youngest academician. In that year he was elected professor of anatomy of the National Medical College, in Washington. He also worked at the Smithsonian Institution. Soon after his resignation from the Army he published "New-England Bird Life" (1881). a "Dictionary and Check List of North American Birds" (1882) and a new edition of the "Key to North American Birds". Dr. Coues also became much interested in spiritualism and theosophy, and published a book entitled "Blogen: A Speculation on the Origin and Nature of Life." He was in charge of the departments of biology, zoology and comparative anatomy in "The Century Dictionary." He was editor or associate editor for many years of "The Builletin of the United States Geological Survey," "The American Naturalist" and "The American Journal of Gtology." He edited "The Travels of Lews and Clark" and "The Travels of Lews," and many other works of travel in the Northwest.

#### HOWARD OSTERHOUDT.

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 26 (Special) .-- Howard Osterhoudt, one of the best known business men in this city, died at his home, in Manor-ave., on Christmas Day after a few months' illness. He was born in this city about sixty years ago, and had spent most of his life here.

FATHER HENRY HERFKINS. Utien, N. Y., Dec. 26 (Special).-Father Henry Herfkins, the oldest priest in the Albany diocese, died at Middleville. Herkimer County, on Sunday at the age of eighty-one. He was born in Holland, where he studied for the priesthood.

#### F. BIANCHI. F. Bianchi, a dealer in artificial flowers at

No. 657 Broadway, who had been in business in New-York for half a century, died yesterday morning at his home. No. 43 West Fifty-second-st. A son and two daughters survive him. The funeral will be held Friday morning at his home. HENRY HARMAN.

Henry Harman, at one time Alderman of the Thirteenth Ward, Brooklyn, died at his home, No. 277 South Fifth-st., on December 24, from the grip. He had been ill for eight months. The funeral will be held at his home this evening.

Mr. Harman was born in New-York City in 1839. Mr. Harman was born in New-tork City in 1888.
Forty-five years ago he made his home in Brooklyn. He was engaged in the heef business, was a member of the Produce Exchange for many years, and was one of the organizers of the Dime Savings Bank, at Broadway and Wythe-ave, Brooklyn. He belonged to the Bushwick Club. A widow, a son and two daughters survive him.

DISORDER BEFORE THE HIGH COURT.

PRISONERS CREATE PANDEMONIUM AND TWO ARE EXPELLED.

Paris, Dec. 26.-The Public Prosecutor this afternoon began his closing speech before the High Court (Senate) in the conspiracy cases. He reviewed the evidence, which, he said, showed the conspiracy was more dangerous "than when the Comte de Paris so forgot the traditions of his family as to join hands with General Boulanger." This evoked noisy protests from the audience and the accused men. M. Jules Guerin called upon the President of the Court, M. Fallières, not to permit the Prosecutor to indulge in such "insulting remarks," but the Prosecutor continued, saying that the same men who conspired ten years ago had again plotted to overthrow the Republic. The

again plotted to overthrow the Republic. The Comte de Paris, he added, was dead, but the Duc d'Orléans pursued the same system.

The remarks of the Prosecutor were soon drowned by the vehement interruptions of the prisoners. M. Fallières for a time faintly rang his bell to restore order, and eventually the Prosecutor was heard to declare that he had decided, owing to want of evidence, to abandon the prosecution of six of the prisoners—MM. Chevilly, Frenchen-Court, Brunet, Cailly, Bourmont and Ballière. He then recapitulated the story of the anti-Republican machinations of the Duc d'Orléans and his agent, M. Buffet. The latter violently protested, and an uproar ensued, of the Duc d'Orléans and his agent, M. Buffet. The latter violently protested, and an uproar ensued, many of the Senators demanding M. Buffet's expulsion. Three of the prisoners—MM. Cailly, Brunet and Jules Guerin—then successively shouted that if M. Buffet was expelled from the sessions they also wished to be expelled. A perfect pandemonium resuited. Finally the court in secret session decided to expel MM. Buffet and Cailly until their counsels' speech for the defence began.

## THE PRESIDENT ASKED TO PARDON THEM.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE CASE OF TWO VIO-LATORS OF THE OLEOMARGARINE LAWS.

Washington, Dec. 26 .- An application for the pardon of Joseph Wilkins and Howard Butler, serving terms in the Moyamensing Prison, Philadelphia, for violating the eleomargarine laws, has been made to President McKinley, and the Attor-ney General has it under consideration. All the personal and political pressure wielded by the eleo-margarine interests of the West is being used in behalf of the convicted men.

VOTING MACHINE AT CITY CLUB. One of the voting machines which was used in the last election in Buffalo and a few other cities in the State was on exhibition last evening at the City Club. Its perfect working delighted many of the club members.

ROOSEVELT ENTERTAINS STERNBURG. Albany, Dec. 26 .- Governor Roosevelt had as his Christmas Baron Sternburg, First Secretary of the German Embassy, who is on his way to Boston, where he is to lecture on Samoa.

The sore Throat to which public speakers are sub ject, can be at once relieved, and eventually cured, with Jayne's Expectorant.

Indigestion is touched at the right spot and cured by Johnson's Digestive Tablets.

URCELL-ENGLISH-On Tuesday, December 26, at St. Peter's Church, Jersey City, by the Rev. Joseph M. Jerge, Julia Margaret English to Thomas Purcell. Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-

dorsed with full name and address. DIED.

Bailey, Frank T.
Blanchi, Francesco.
Bliss, Benjamin K.
Browne, Josiah.
Carman, Florence D.
Cornell, Samuel J.
Covel, Charles E.
Day, Margaret,
Kinsman, Florence.

BROWNE-

Lloyd, Alice C. W. McJinney, Eurene. Post, Stephen R. Prichard, Florence C. Schoffeld, Ezra B. Shuttas, Charles F. Stockton, Samuel W. Van Vleck, Ellen M. Williams, Harry O.

BAILEY-On Tuesday December 26, at the residence of his son, No. 170 West S5th-st., Frank Trowbridge Bailey, of Montolair, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BIANCHI-Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Francesco Bianchi.

Historia services at his late residence, 43 West 52d-st., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. BLISS-At Boston, December 25, Benjamin K. Bliss, in the Sist year of his age. Funeral from the Church of the Advent, Thursday, at 10 a. m. Burial at Springfield, Mass.

BROWNE—
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Tobacco Company, held on the 20th day of December, 1860, it was unanimously
Resolved, That we are profoundly grieved at the sudden passing away of Mr. Josiah Browne, for many years a Director and the Secretary of this Company. By the death of Mr. Browne, this Company has lost one of its most highly valued and efficient officers. In him were combined rare qualities of mind and character, which not only made him pre-eminent as a business associate, but also endeared him personally to all with whom he came in contact.

n contact.

We the Directors, feel and deeply deplore the loss of me of our number, whom it was ever a pleasure to meet.

Resolved. That these resolutions be published in the laily newapapers, and a copy, suitably engrossed, be sent to his sorrowing family.

J. B. DUKE, President.

DIED. CARMAN—At Thomasville, Ga., December 25, Florence Dickinson, wife of James L. Carman. Interment at Metuchen, N. J., at noon, Wednesday, De-cember 27.

CORNELL. In Kingston, N. Y., suddenly, of pneumonia, on December 24, 1890. Samuel J. Cornell, son of the late Joseph Cornell, of New-York City, Funeral will be held from No. 61 Walt-st., Kingston, N. Y., on Wednesday, December 27, at 3 p. m.

N. Y., on Wednesday, December 21, at 3 p. m.

COVEL—On Sunday, December 24, 1899, Charles E., son
of Charles H. Covel, in his 32d year.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 217

Mailson-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, December 27,
1899, at 2 o'clock

Friends of the family, members of "Commonwealth
Friends of the family, and "Brevoort Council, 1850,
R. A.," are invited to be present.

DAY—At Bedford, N. Y., on Christmas morning, Mar-exact, widow of Thomas Day, in the \$2d year of her age, Funeral from St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, on Wednes-day, Deember 27th, 1809, at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, New-York, on Thursday, at 12 o'clock. KINSMAN—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, December 25, 1809. Florence, wife of Frank E. Kinsman, and daughter of the late Samuel T. Hillman, aged 48 years. Funeral services at the First Baptist Church, Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, December 27, at 1:15 p. m. Carriages will meet the train leaving New-York, foot of Liberty-st., C. R. R. of N. J., at 12 m. Boston and Leominster papers please copy.

LLOYD—Alice C. W., widow of David Demarest Lloyd, daughter of Rev. H. B. Walbridge, D. D., at Pleasant-ville, N. Y., December 25, 1899. Funeral services will be held at 414 West 20th-st., on Wednesday, December 27, at 1 o'clock p. m. Interment private.

M'JIMSSY—After a short filness, Eugene McJimsey, son of the late Robert McJimsey, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, 5th-ave, and 11th-st., at 10 o'clock, Thursday morning, December 28.

POST—On December 24, Stephen R. Post, in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 265
Gates-ave., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, December 27, at 3 o'clock.

Interment at convenience of family.

PRICHARD—At Waterbury, Conn., December 25, 1899, Florence Cooper, youngest daughter of the late Edizeir H. Prichard, aged 56 years, Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Thurs-day, December 28, at 1:39 o'clock.

SHUTTAS—On Tuesday morning, December 26, 1896, Charles Fowler Shuttas, aged 35. Funeral services on Thursday, 28th, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his uncle, Mr. T. W. Lord, 167 West 12th-st. Interment private.

STOCKTON—Suddenly, on Monday, December 25, 1890, at Princeton, N. J., Samuel Witham Stockton. The funeral services will be held at his late residence on Thursday, December 28, at half past 2 o'clock. VAN VLECK-Suddenly, at Middletown, Conn., December 26, Ellen M., wife of John M. Van Vleck, aged 67. Notice of funeral hereafter.

#### Special Notices.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers.

DAILY (with Sunday), \$1 a month, address changed as ten as desired: \$2.50 for three months: \$5 for six months:

SUNDAY TRIBUNE (separately), \$1 for six months; \$2 a year. Address changed as often as desired.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issued Thursdays, \$1 a year; to foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada, \$204 a year, including extra postage.

Including extra postage.

TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issue1 Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, \$150 a year.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1809, 25 cents a copy. FOR TRAVELLERS IN EUROPE.

DAILY (with Sunday), \$1.73 a month. Address changed as often as desired.

DAILY (with ut Sunday), \$1.44 a month. Address changed as often as desired.

One cent a copy extra postage is charged on the DAILY and TRI-WEEKLY to mail subscribers in New-York City. REMITTANCES.

OFFICES.

MAIN OFFICE—No. 154 Nassau-st.

UPTOWN OFFICE—No. 154 Nassau-st.

UPTOWN OFFICE—No. 154 Nassau-st.

London—Office of The Tribune, No. 149 Fleet-st.

Morton, Chaplin & Co., No. 6 Princess-st. E. C.

Brown, Gould & Co., No. 5 Princess-st. E. C.

Brown, Gould & Co., No. 5 New-Oxford-st.

American Express Company, No. 3 Waterloo Place.

Thomas Cool & Sca. Ludaste Circus.

The London office of The Tribune is a convenient place to leave advertize ments and subscriptions.

Paris—J. Mo roe & Co., No. 7 Rue Scribe.

Hottinguer & Co., No. 38 Rue de Provence.

Morgan, Harjes & Co., No. 31 Boulevard Haussmann.

Credit Lyonnies, Eureau de Etrece.

American Express Company, No. 6 Rue Halevy.

Thomas Cook & Son, No. 1 Place de l'Opera.

Geneva—Lombard, Odler & Co., and Union Bank.

Florence—Whitby & Co.

Foreign mails for the week ending December 30, 1809, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels Post Mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Wednesday, for dispatch per s. s. Rhein, Thursday, and at 5 p. m. Friday, for dispatch per s. s. Graf Waldersen. patch per s. s. Graf Waldersee.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY—At 7 a. m. (supplementary 2 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. \$1, Paul, via Southampton (letters for Ireland must be directed "per s. s. \$1, Paul"); at 9 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. "Teutonic, via Queenstown; at 10 a. m. for Scotland, per s. s. Ethiopia, via Glassow (letters must be directed "per s. s. Ethiopia"); at 10:30 a. m. for Beigium direct, per s. s. Westernland "); at 12 m. for Azores Islands direct, per s. s. Peninsular.

THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Expi and British India, per s. s. La Bretagne"); at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Renterdam"); at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Rotterdam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per s. s. Rotterdam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per s. s. Rotterdam").

\*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail. After the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST

s. s. Antilin: at 1 p. m. for Mexico, per s. s. Ithaka, via Tampico dietters must be directed "per s. s. Ithaka"; at 2 p. m. for La Plata Countries direct, per s. s. Agri.

THURSDAY—At 1 a. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Philadelphia; at 1 p. m. for Santiago and Mansanillo, per s. s. Cleniurgos; at 1 p. m. for Cuba, Yukatan, Campeche, Tabasso and Chiapas, per s. s. Vigilancia, via Havana and Progreso detters for other paris of Mexico must be directed "per s. s. Vigilancia").

FRIDAY—At 1 p. m. for Puerto Rico, per s. s. Origen deters must be directed "per s. s. Origen "SaTURDAY—At 10 a. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Origen deters must be directed "per s. s. Origen "SaTURDAY—At 10 a. m. for La Flata Countries direct, s. s. miramar; at 10 a. m. Gupplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island. Jamaica, Savantila and Carthagena, per s. s. Adirondack detters for Costa Rica must be directed "per s. a. Adirondack"; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Huit, per s. s. Anders, at 11 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Mexico, via Havana; at 1 p. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Turks Island and San Domingo, per s. s. New York.

BUNDAY (dist)—At 5 s. m. for Barbados and Northern Brazili, via Para and Manaos, per s. s. Cerance, Malis for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. (connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Beston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily it 8:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tanpa, Fia. and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. and thence by steamer, close at this office daily for Cuba, by rail to Port Tanpa, Fia. and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Mexico City, overland unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tanpa, Fia. and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba,

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Japan, China and the Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December 127, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Idrumi Maru tregistered mail must be directed "via Seattle"). Mails for China, Japan and Philippine Islands, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December 130, inclusive for dispatch per s. c. City of London. Mails for Australia (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goes via San Francisco), Hawaii and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December 130, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Aoransi. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to January 11, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Gaelic. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to January 15, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Australia. Mails for Australia (except West Australia). New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after December 130 and up to January 120, inclusive, or on day of arrival of s. s. Campania, due at New York January 20, for dispatch per s. s. Moath.

Transpacinc mails are forwarled to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster. TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

SCHOF!ELD—Suddenly, on Sunday, December 24, Bira. B., beloved husband of Sarah Schoffeld, aged 62 years. Funeral services at his residence, 48 West 132d-sf., on Wednesday eve., December 27, at 8:45 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

WILLIAMS-At Saranac Lake, December 24, 1899, Harry Oakley Williams.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

DAILY (without Sunday), 90 cents a month, address changed as often as desired; \$2 for three months; \$4 for six months; \$8 a year.

IN NEW YORK CITY.

REMITTANCES should always be made in Postoffice money order, Express money order, or draft on New-York City. If cash is sent by mail unregistered, The Tribund will not be responsible for its loss.

dam").
ATURDAY—At S. a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s.
Maasdam, via Rotterdam detters must be directed "per
s. s. Maasdam"); at 9 a m. for Italy, per s. s. Werra,
via Naples (et'ers must be directed "per s. s. Werra");
at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Anchoria, via
Glasgow detters must be directed "per s. s. Anchoria");
at 10:39 a. m. (supplementary 12 m.) for Europe, per
s. s. \*Campania, via Queenstown.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

WEDNESDAY—At S.a. m. for Bermuda, per s. g. Trinidad; at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports. per s. s. Advance, via Coton (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per s. s. Advance"); at 10:30 a. m. for Puerto 16;c. per U. S. transport, via San Juan; at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Nassau, per s. s. Antilia: at 1 p. m. for Mexico, per s. s. Ithaka, via Tampico (letters must be directed "per s. s. Ithaka"); at 2 p. m. for La Plata Countries direct, per s. s. s. Aggi.